

OPPONENTS OF WAR ASSAILED AS MURDERERS BY J. W. GERARD

Former Ambassador To Germany Lashes Radical Pacifists and Obstructionists in Scathing Terms As Slayers of Soldiers—At Front

GERMANY DID NOT THINK AMERICA WOULD FIGHT

When Germans Are Convinced That United States Is Really In Earnest In Its Warfare Peace Will Be Possible But Not Before

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
HAMILTON, Montana, September 3—"He who opposes the progress of the United States in this war or attempts to obstruct it will surely be guilty of murder." These were the strong and startling words that were uttered by James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, in a speech which he delivered last night before an audience of more than two thousand people here.

Pacifists, slackers, agitators and obstructionists received no mercy from the tongue of the former ambassador to Germany. His words cracked like a whip and he scathingly assailed any and all who in any way failed of their duty to their country by faults of commission or of omission.

"It is too late to turn back," said Gerard. "The time has come when every one must decide for himself and for herself whether he and she will be a true American or a traitor. There is no half way or neutral ground."

"Those who oppose this war now that we are entered upon it, those who in any way obstruct its progress are and will be guilty of the murder of good American soldiers. Such tactics on their part can only result in delaying peace and in prolonging the war thereby costing more lives of brave and true-hearted American soldiers, your sons perhaps, the sons of other fathers and mothers certainly."

"When the Germans believe that we are really in earnest in this war then the war must and will cease. They did not believe that we would fight. They hardly believe yet that we are so serious as we are. They have sought in every way to divide us, to stir up dissensions among us and thus minimize the influence of our entry into the war."

"The slackers, the pacifist, the agitators who stir up strife in industries that are essential to our conduct of the war, the obstructionist, all of these are helping the enemy as much, yes even more than if they carried a gun and fought side by side with the Prussians in their trenches in France."

The effect of Gerard's speech was to thrill and stir the patriotism of all of his hearers and he was applauded to the echo.

DYING RUNNER KEEPS ON AND DELIVERS THE MESSAGE HE CARRIED

CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, September 3—One of the most heroic deeds in the Canadian corps since the war began in that of a runner of Colonel Oromender's Alberta Battalion. He was given a message to take back to the battalion headquarters over ground on which shells were falling continuously.

He had not gone far when he was wounded to fall. Another runner was at once sent out with a duplicate of the message. The second messenger was killed midway on his journey. Two hours afterward, the first one arrived at the battalion headquarters with his left arm blown off near the shoulder. He was removed in a dying condition, but he carried his message to its destination.

BIG GUNS BOAR FOR DAY AND TWO NIGHTS

Terrific Artillery Fire Is Poured Into German Center in Flanders; New Advance Indicated

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
NEW YORK, September 3—All Saturday night, all day yesterday and again last night, the Allies' artillery poured a terrific and incessant bombardment upon the German center in Flanders. Thousands of shells were thrown at and into the Hun positions. This the German official report admitted last night but omitted any mention of casualties or successes and failures in that sector of the western front.

Each of the previous heavy bombardments of the Allies has been the precursor of new or further aggressive and of infantry movements and military experts believe that the artillery activity of two days and two nights are the precursors of another concerted and concerted Allied drive.

On the Aisne front, Paris reports, the Huns launched repeated counters on the French positions northwest of Houthoul. These were met and repulsed in some instances after hand to hand encounters and in others before the Huns reached the trenches and entanglements under the withering machine gun and rifle fire that was poured into their advancing lines.

CONGRESS WILL NOT OBSERVE LABOR DAY

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, September 3—Labor Day is no holiday for the hard working senators and representatives in congress. Both houses will sit today while the rest of the city is observing the day. The session will be held in the morning and adjourns at noon. There remains much to be done before the day is over.

In the senate today the war profits section of the War Revenue Tax Bill will again be under consideration. The amendment offered by Senator Johnson of California was defeated on Saturday but there are still several other amendments to be considered and if these go down to defeat the provisions of the bill as drafted in the finance committee will come up for vote. The battle between the opposing forces on this section of the bill continues bitter. Some maintain that a heavier tax on war profits and excess taxes would mean discouragement and ruin to industries and that it is placing a double tax on the stockholder, one through the tax on earnings of the company and the other upon the dividends paid to the stockholders. Their opponents are insisting that if the common people are drafted to fight capital must be drafted to pay the expenses of the war and that this burden must be lifted from the shoulders of the masses from whom the blood and sinew and youth are being taken to form the soldiery.

Consideration of the bill providing for additional bond issues and the issuance of certificates of indebtedness by the treasury department will be considered. This measure provides for the borrowing by the government of \$11,537,945,460 in bonds and certificates of indebtedness, of which \$4,000,000,000 is for additional loans to the Allies. It is expected to pass the house Wednesday, and again feature of the debate will be whether the securities shall or shall not be subject to the provisions of the War Revenue Tax Bill, especially whether the interest paid upon them shall be deducted from incomes which are subject to heavy taxation under the latter measure.

Immense Insurance Policy
Other important measures which are likely to be considered during the present week are those which provide for the insurance of the soldiers and sailors. For the protection of those men when injured or for the families of those who may die, it is proposed to carry insurance to the amount of one hundred and seventy-six billions of dollars. This is the measure favored by the administration and is designed to do away for all future time with the pension system while in no way interfering with such pensions as are now being paid. It affects only those injured or killed in this war, and not those who have suffered in previous service.

BOY SCOUTS ARE TO LOOK AFTER HOMES OF SOLDIERS AT FRONT

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, September 3—Each of the Boy Scouts of America will adopt a "big brother" from the men who have been called for military service, according to an announcement here tonight.

It will be the duty of the Boy Scouts to call at the homes of his "big brother" at least twice each week to see whether he can do anything for the family, particularly if there is no one in the home but aged persons. He also will charge himself with keeping the soldier informed as to the news of his home town, including baseball.

If the soldier has no relatives to whom he can write concerning his needs, he will be particularly urged by the organization to take advantage of the "little brother" who will be named for him.

Conspiracy Found For Restoration of Monarchy In Russia

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

PETROGRAD, September 3—A counter revolution and a monarchistic conspiracy have been unearthed by the attorney for the high court at Moscow and the capital was stirred yesterday and last night by the magnitude and importance of the details which were revealed and which did not by any means make clear all of the intricacies of the extensive machinations nor all of the headway that had been made.

The attorney of the high court unearthed a cleverly planned coup d'etat by which the conspirators had hoped to succeed in arresting the leading members of the provisional government and thereby overthrowing the government itself and the rule of the people.

The disclosures made show that many officers and some officials were involved in the plot. As a result these and scores of civilians here and in Moscow were arrested yesterday and they continued to be brought in last night.

Premier Kerensky has announced that he will conduct a full and impartial inquiry and that trials will follow; the innocent to go free but the guilty to suffer the penalty their great crimes against the country and the freedom of the people demand.

DENY GERMANY IS FIGHTING FOR ANY FORM OF GOVERNMENT

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

COPENHAGEN, September 3—Substantially complete and generally correct transcripts of President Wilson's reply to the peace note of Pope Benedict have been given to the German press. There is no indication that there has been any effort to garble the text, make any changes or to withhold any part. They were furnished by the Wolff agency, say reports that have reached here.

Little change in the tone of the German press is to be noted with the receipt of the full text of the message. Most of the papers comment further but along the same lines as Friday afternoon and Saturday morning. The Vorwarts, however, says:

"The American note is a cautious, clever and passionate indictment of an attempt to amend the system of government of Germany to which government, rather than to the people of Germany, it attributes all the atrocities, all the woes and all the sorrows of the world."

"The American government says that it harbors no animosity or animosity against the Germans, but the proof of this is not furnished. It can only be established by a demonstration that the United States will not allow and permit the German people to be robbed and despoiled of their rights. The letter contains no reference to a point which is of vital and decisive importance to the Germans."

"The Germans are fighting not for the rights of a single family, royal or otherwise, not for a certain form of government. They are fighting for their own existence. This is the key-note of the struggle and the one which the letter does not notice and to which it makes no reference."

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, September 3—Food Administrator Hoover yesterday enlisted the services of the federal reserve board in his campaign to increase supplies of food and especially of meat. He asked the board to request the banks operating under the federal reserve board to help the farmers and ranchers by lending them money at a rate of interest not to exceed seven per cent.

In the West and Middle West farm loans generally bear a much higher rate of interest than this, in some states as much as twelve per cent being charged.

SOCIALISTS POSTPONE STOCKHOLM MEETING

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, September 3—Postponement of the proposed International Socialist Conference which was to have been held in Stockholm September 9, is announced in despatches received from Stockholm last night. Difficulty on the part of delegates in obtaining the requisite passports for travel to the conference or convention is one of the reasons, and no new date is mentioned as having been set.

Much trouble and disturbance has been caused in the various countries of the Entente by the proposed Socialist conference. In England the conference was directly responsible for trouble in the cabinet and for the resignation of one of the cabinet officers. England also refused to grant any passports to would-be delegates. All of the other nations of the allies have had their troubles regarding the proposed conference and relative to the attendance of delegates and if it has been finally abandoned it will bring to all of them a feeling of relief.

It has generally been felt that a conference with an underlying motive of forcing a premature peace would be unfortunate, especially when it would in all probability be dominated by the influence of German Socialists.

RHEUMATISM.

Have you ever tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism? If not, you are wasting time, as the longer this disease runs on the harder it is to cure. Get a bottle today, apply it with a vigorous massage to the afflicted parts and you will be surprised and delighted at the relief obtained. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii—Advertisement.

RECORD OF LETTERS TO FLORENCE BERG STRANGELY MISSING

Army Officers Testify At Inquest That Interred German Correspondent With Nurse

FILE CONTAINING NAMES OF WRITERS DISAPPEARS

Lieutenant Portwich Mentioned As Man Who Was In Constant Communication With the Girl

Three points which may have important bearing on the investigation which is being conducted to ascertain who was responsible, directly or indirectly, for the death of Miss Florence Berg, late operating nurse at Queen's Hospital, a month ago, were brought out at the continuation of the inquest, yesterday afternoon. These points are:

That Lieutenant Portwich, an interned officer from the German gunboat Oiler received and sent communications to a nurse at Queen's Hospital, who was co-sentinel, regarding such condition.

That a number of letters were sent from the German intern camp at Schofield Barracks, addressed to Miss Florence Berg.

That the record of such correspondence is unaccountably missing from the military files.

Following the examination of several witnesses, the inquest was again continued until next Thursday afternoon at two o'clock.

Former Censor Is Heard
First of the witnesses to be called yesterday was Capt. G. B. Glover, Thirty-second Infantry, who acted as censor of correspondence at the German intern camp.

Witness testified that to his certain knowledge Lieutenant Portwich, an officer at the intern camp, had received a letter from a nurse at Queen's Hospital and that he, Portwich, had replied to it.

Questioned as to the substance and purport of the letters, witness stated that the woman had written that she was terrified at the thought of her condition. She didn't blame the officer for her condition more than she blamed herself. She said in the letter that she feared that she would be unable to continue her work at Queen's Hospital, much longer. She added that she particularly worried at night and that she only wished that she could talk with her correspondent instead of writing, as she missed him so much.

Apparent To Take Offense
Witness testified that Lieutenant Portwich had replied to the woman's letter and had referred to something in the letter at which he had evidently taken offense. He wrote that as she seemed to be displeased at something he had done and evidently wanted to be freed from some compact, he was prepared to release her from the compact in question.

Lieutenant Portwich, said the witness, was an officer of the German gunboat Oiler. Witness referred to a letter written by Portwich to a man friend in town, in which he stated he had had a hard time in getting out of an affair with a woman but had finally adjusted matters and expected to hear no more of the incident. These letters were written last April.

Records Strangely Missing
Captain Glover testified that when the matter of Miss Berg's death first attracted newspaper comment, he looked up records of correspondence sent out from the prison camp, thinking that he might be able to supply some information in connection with the military investigation of the case which was under way. A record was kept of letters mailed and received, giving the names of the writers. The part of the record which related to Lieutenant Portwich's correspondence, was missing. The records of correspondence were kept day by day, and were put in an envelope and, later, filed away.

Name Is Not Recalled
Capt. Ernst Sedlacek, Ninth Field Artillery, testified that he was official censor of the intern camp at Schofield Barracks, until May 18. He took charge of the censorship of the camp when Captain Glover was transferred to another duty. He had searched for the missing correspondence records, but had been unable to find them. The records, he said, were kept in a tent, and were accessible to members of the guard. Also they might easily have been blown away. Lieutenant Portwich, he remembered, corresponded with several ladies, but he did not remember Miss Berg's name appearing in any of the correspondence.

Lieut. A. J. Schaefer, who also acted as censor of mail at the intern camp for a period, testified that Lieutenant Portwich received mail from several ladies in Honolulu. He could not recall Miss Berg's name appearing in any of the correspondence.

Many Letters To Miss Berg
Sgt. Clifford Bingham, Headquarters Company, Thirty-second Infantry, testified that he was chief clerk at the intern camp from February 4 to May 11. He recalled a great many envelopes leaving the intern camp, addressed to Miss Florence Berg. There were so many of them that the fact impressed itself on his memory. He had superintended the correspondence at the prison camp. The letters addressed to Miss Berg came from the officers' section of the camp.

Sgt. John J. Higgins, Fourth Cavalry, testified that he had charge of the correspondence records of the intern camp, prior to turning them over to Captain Sedlacek. He recalled the name of Miss Berg appearing on envelopes going out of the camp, and remembered that at least two letters were so addressed. When he turned the records over to Captain Sedlacek, they were complete.

Shortly before four o'clock the investigation adjourned till next Thursday afternoon at two o'clock.

HUNS IN FLIGHT AS ITALIANS PUSH ON

Mortars and Machine Guns and Many Prisoners Taken: Whole Garrison Captured

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
ROME, September 3—Glacier and desert are the victorious Italian huns pressing to upon Trieste. Yesterday both on the Carni Plateau and in the Brenta Valley extended their positions forward. Impetuous resistance of the Austrians was overcome and before the mighty attacks of our forces they fled in haste and disorder leaving wounded and equipment behind them in their hurried flight.

Advices from the Isonzo front last night tell of the pressing onward of the victorious army of General Cadorna. Many prisoners were taken and much equipment. In their haste to seek safety the enemy left behind them five large trench mortars, nine machine guns and hundreds of rifles.

From the Alpine front comes the report of the capture of an entire Teuton garrison. In the St. Elia region a strong aggressive was launched and the Italian forces retaken, occupied and held a post which they had abandoned on August 27. The attack came largely as a surprise to the enemy and the entire garrison surrendered.

Five Italian aviators returned to Turin last night after a flight to and over Vienna and back. At Vienna they dropped from their aircraft messages to the people of the city in which they told of the great and glorious victory for the Italian arms and the collapse of the Austria defense.

RACE WITH DEATH LOST BY SOLDIER

Automobile Beats Train To Crossing But One Man Jumps and Is Run Over

In a race with death yesterday afternoon, Private Demerowsky, Company L, Thirty-second Infantry, lost out, and died last night, at the department hospital, West Shafter.

From what can be learned of the affair, Demerowsky and two other soldiers were returning to town from a carouse at one of the numerous blind pigs which flourish in the Klubbush on Kalihi way, makal of the railroad track.

The three soldiers, who are reported all to have been worse for liquor, sped along gaily in their car, singing the chorus of a rollicking song.

As the car approached the railroad crossing on the Kalihi Road, the noise of an approaching train was heard. The driver of the automobile, thinking that he could beat the train across the track, opened his machine up and barely managed to squeeze past the oncoming train, which was inbound, by a hair's breadth.

For some reason or other Demerowsky jumped from the car as it was going over the rails, and the front wheel of the locomotive passed over his legs, practically severing them. The engineer of the train did his utmost to bring the engine to a standstill, and but for his prompt work the train would have run into the automobile and probably killed all three soldiers in the car.

Word was phoned to the emergency hospital and the ambulance was sent to the scene. On its arrival Demerowsky was found in a pool of blood, with his legs hanging by pieces of sinew and his left arm fractured. Despite his frightful injuries the soldier was still conscious and was crying pitifully for water.

The injured man was removed to the department hospital at Fort Shafter.

CLAIM CONSPIRACY TO BRING CHINESE IN

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, September 2—It is reported that the grand jury will soon have its attention called to an alleged school of instruction for spies in Hongkong in which they are taught to avoid the restrictions which the United States has imposed against Chinese immigration.

It is claimed that United States immigration officials have been caught who were involved in a conspiracy to encourage such immigration.

REORGANIZATION OF CABINET FORECAST

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

PARIS, September 2—The evening papers of yesterday forecast that there will have to be an almost complete reorganization of the French cabinet since the resignation of Louis Malvy on Friday and make forecasts as to the probable personnel of that body.

FRENCH MINISTER RESIGNS

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

PARIS, September 1—Louis J. Malvy, Minister of the Interior, tendered his resignation from the cabinet of France yesterday.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

CITY OF RIGA SURROUNDED BY HUNS ON THREE SIDES

Teuton Advance Carries Its Forces To Points From Twelve To Twenty Miles of Seaport and Slavs Fail To Withstand Drive

CAPTURE NOT VITAL TO PETROGRAD IS ASSERTED

Capital City Is Three Hundred and Sixty Miles Away But Large Force and Munition and Supplies Would Fall Into Enemy's Hands

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, September 3—Riga, surrounded on three sides by the steadily advancing hordes of Huns and cut off on the fourth side by the Gulf of Riga, is seriously threatened. The Russian forces, resisting, fall back closer upon the city and seem unable to make the required stand to stem the tide that pours upon them from east and west and south.

Details of the movements of the Teutons before Riga, which have been meager for the past several days became known yesterday and show the plight of the city and its defenders to be even more serious than such reports as had been received last week had led the Allies to believe. The enemy is not more than a score miles from the city at several points.

CITY SORELY PRESSED

Renewal of German activities and a continuance of successes were claimed by Berlin and admitted by Petrograd last night.

To the west of Riga they had yesterday forced their way to Lake Babit, only twelve miles out of the city. To the southwest they are at Mitau and have opened their offensive vigorously on that city. There a fierce battle raged all day yesterday as the Slav forces undertook to make a stand and to hold the Huns off from the town. Its outcome was in doubt last night with advantages apparently lying in favor of the Teutons. Mitau is twenty miles from Riga. To the southeast the Huns have crossed the Dvina at a point fifteen miles from their final objective point. Here also the Russian forces made a stubborn but unavailing resistance and were finally beaten back, but retired in order.

While the capture of Riga would be of great strategic importance to the Germans it would not of necessity be a distinct menace to Petrograd for a distance of three hundred and sixty miles separates the capital of Russia from the beleaguered city.

On the other hand the fall of the city would carry with it the disaster of the loss of the large body of defenders who would be cut off from escape on the one hand by the enemy and on the other by the gulf and who must then face death or surrender.

As the land attack progresses an attack from the sea is expected from the German naval forces. Thus beleaguered on all sides the situation of the sea port would be one from which only ultimate surrender could result.

BERLIN MAKES CLAIMS

In the official German report from Berlin it is asserted that German activities on the Northern Russian front increased yesterday and successes are claimed.

Near Fokishin Berlin claims that heavy counters undertaken by the Russ forces were repelled with losses.